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For the National Era HERMAN:

YOUNG KNIGHTHOOD

BY E. FOXTON, CHAPTER XXV-Concluded.

Herman spoke a little louder, and very rap-" Briefly this: you have come to a place of peril, as you thought, on a humane errand; and for that I thank you-thank you both, and he glanced at Broadstone, who still looked loggedly out of the window, and did not turn his head, most cordially; I am a prisoner in your power, and that of those who sent you here; and I know my place. I should not have thought it well to force my sentiments apon you; but, since you have inquired into them, you shall know them too distinctly for

take my salvation upon all Heaven's verdict. leges; and, as a probably dying man, I tell you, that when you die—and God grant that Death may not even now stand nearer to you than Repentance—all the piteous dusky faces with laudanum. Herman and Kane went from bed to bed, as fey were wanted, and whispered together in the intervals of their atof your human brothers and sisters, cut off by you, as a legislator or master, from all which makes it life to live, will loom up through the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future, and lower that the darkness of your past and future that the darkness of your past and future. your human brothers and sisters, cut off by tendance:

"Good bye, my son," said he, in a husky whisper. "If I could, I would have saved your life, and lost your honor, wouldn't 1? I "I knew you did."

week, poor fellow, or I should have been here before."

Iterman wrang his band in silence and they parted. On his way back, through the damp, till pascages, he opened his letters, and glanced at them as he passed the windows, but folded them up again, and put them into his bosom. They were too full of fond hope to be read just now; and he had by this time become a personage of too much importance and consideration to have much more to fear from the personal inspection of the officers.

As he passed a door which stood ajar, Wellbeloved, who had evidently been on the watch is given been and they was tightush or so most of the wile. Well, up to that time, you see, it I hadn't been what you'd call every-day wicked, b'ye see?"

"No; do you mean that you did not spend your Sundays well?"

"Well, no; I only mean that I was under the wrath o' God. I had done nothin; but I was impenitent, you know?"

"You mean that you we not a religious man?"

"Well, yes. I always sent to to meetin the second side and the was in liquor; and arter he found Sue pur losed to jilt him, he was tightush or so most of the wile. Well, up to that time, you see, it I hadn't been what you'd call every-day wicked. D'ye see?"

"No; do you mean that you done nothin; but I was impenitent, you know that I was under the wrath o' God. I had done nothin; but I was impenitent, you know?"

The poor men, five or six in number, were assembled, waiting for Herman, silent, awed, de-

'Ah, Kane, how are you? It is a good whil since I have had a chance to ask you."
"I thought you'd forgot all about me,"

remember longer, or more kindly. We shall have some more good talks and readings to-gether soon, I hope; but, my patients first, then

Herman caught the words but imperfectly, but, looking over his shoulder at the sound, he was struck by the haggard misery of the man's old comrade, taken together, might have been premises soo much for the poor fellow's morbid tempera-said he.

"If you knew I was a murderer!" He caught his breath, and hid hi face in his hands.

"I have known that my poor friend, almost as long as I have known rou."

"And been so kind:" exclaimed Kane, looking up, with a flashed f astonished gratitude.

"But you'll say the and help for me." He

burst into tears.
"I shall not. If than himself, the father of murders, stood befor me grieving for his hor-rible past, and desiring to do right for the future, him. I should see that all the angel in him had not been quite dashed out by his fall. I should tell him that God's good ess was greater than even his wickedness, and ethat, since he could repent, I believed that even he need not des-

A message came fr man he hospital to hasten Herman. He rose, as 1 c.or Kane thought, to

"I must go, I am afreid; but I will not leave you, if you would like the some with me, Kane. Come with me, in Chr. ale name, and help to tend the sick and do his work. Those who are any chance of misunderstanding. I have just called into the vineyar lot the eleventh hour, rom the death-beds of others. I am you know, are offered the same wages as the just going back, very likely, to my own. Grave-damps clear the eyes, I find. The blindest men can sometimes see their sins when they are pushed to the edge of the tomb. I see

Herman did not wish close sight of Kane, done, are yet undone; and I have done some that I ought not; but as for that, which you call my crime—if it is, saving one of my fellow-countrymen from torture, and another, perhaps, from murder—I am ready to let all my other actions go, and take that single one with me, to lay before the judgment-seat, and stake my salvation upon all Heaven's verdict. stake my salvation upon all Heaven's verdict, that it was none. The dying have their privi-

upon you, and crowd, like those of accusing demons, between you and the mercy-seat."

Whittle opened his mouth mutely, as if to let his amazement out. He had got his quietus. this amazement out. He had got his quietus. He we two beaux than one use long as they can. It's the nature of 'em, and we hadn't ought to mind it. I didn't care a plareen; for I knowed almighty bad. She sent or him to come and call, and writ him, and stoped and spoke to him when she met him a walker; but he wouldn't hear to a word. You's remarked, I desopen. The broad moon shone on two or three

for him, opened it noiselessly, and beckoned him in. The sight which was prepared for him there suggested to his mind, in an instant, an all that, and went to respect mornin an evenin, an all that, and went to respect to the same after a more vivid picture of that first Last Supper in the upper chamber at Jerusalem, than, with his best endeavors—constitutionally fond did shoot me, he'd shoot ight into hell fire; though he was of ceremonial beauty and solemn pomp of worship—he had ever succeeded in calling up before it hitherto, in any stately in calling up before it hitherto, in any stately church, in the midst of scientific music, richly-clad worshippers, and silver plate.

He had some months before joined Wellbe-loved, and a few other Christians of different

I couldn't sleep; and got as lean as a rail and as yeller as I be rew; and I thought even if I did repent, under sight circumstances, I couldn't be sure 'twas ge sine, nor anythin but fear o' the consequence of transgression; so I just got behind the bash, on the road to

give myself time."

"But surely you are sorry for it now?"

"Well, I don't know, sir; that's what I never "Well, I don't know, sir; that's what I never could settle rightly to the satisfaction o' my own mind. I have it over and over sixty times in an hour, this way and that way, sometimes for days and days; and just as soon as I think I've got it put down, up it jumps again, like the stick that was so crooked it couldn't lay still; and I can't get it out of my head till it seems as if my very skull would split. I'm sorry and I ain't. I'm sorry for George. I don't owe him no grudge; nor I didn't at the time. If I could pull him up out of the fire and brimstone, without gettin in myself, I'd do it in less nor no time; but if one of us has got to be in there forever, I'd sooner 'twould be him than me, and one on each side of it, for seats. Upon it were put a squared piece of buscuit saved for the purpose from their dinner, and one of their tin cups, polished and brightened, full of water.

The poor men, five or six in number, were asthat ain't repentance; and them that don't re-pent can't hope to be saved."

" Assolver non si puo, chi non si pente; Ne pentere e volere insieme puossi,"

thought Herman. "Kane, and 'il nero cheru bino, have arrived at the same conclusion in their separate inferni, and no doubt it is a true

I try to get it untangled, the more it snarls up."
The poor half-distracted creature actually squinted, in the intensity of his introspection. Herman laid his hand upon his shoulder

"Let it alone, Kane; don't try any longer just now. Let me see if I can't disentangle it for

Kane shook his head. Herman pressed on.
"I wish I was sick," muttered Kane; "and then, may be, you'd take pity on me,"

Herman cauche the street of the sick of th

"Well, yes, sir; just so." Kane had argued pretty correctly upon his premises; but Herman did not see how such premises could possibly be correct. "I don't,"

a ribald and blasphemer, had pitied him, and treated him with a sort of coarse kindliness. Taking him by the arm, Herman led him at once into one of the emptied cells, and sitting down with him, said, soothingly, "The sick in soul must be taken care of, as well as the sick in body, Kane. If there is anything on your mind that you want to say to me, out with it at once, my poor fellow."

be born again, or we shad up to see the Kingdom of Heaven?"

"Born again, or from above, they do; Christ himself says it, and God forbid that I should gainsay it. We are, I fear, too apt to forget it. But I don't remember that we are anywhere told that this is to be in all cases an instantaneous process. I think that you may have made a good beginning, even at that time; at once, my poor fellow." "If I hated any man, I should be hateful nyself. I despise no one who has courage nough to look his or her sins in the face, own hem, and conquer them,"

States rich in slaves are apt to be poor in the legitimate result have fallen into this snare. You are sorry at nough to look his or her sins in the face, own hem, and conquer them,"

States rich in slaves are apt to be poor in the legitimate result have fallen into this snare. You are sorry at hearth and the slave do not furnish an ohiging towards the unfortunate of such nature seems listening. Young the high least, aren't you, that you were not in such a haughty bearing to all, were the legitimate result have fallen into this snare. No rustle comes down from the high least, aren't you, that you were not in such a put to be poor in intellect and learning. Young transfer, On the high least, aren't you, that you were not in such a put to be poor in intellect and learning. Young the high least, aren't you, that you were not in such a put to be poor in intellect and learning. Young the have a chance of a liberal education, must fre
"An't I? I reckon I am. I'd have wished"

States rich in slaves are apt to be poor in which onght ever to be repressed, and excited have fallen into this snare. No rustle comes down from the haughty bearing towards the unfortunate of such the high leaves. No hum ascends from the Orangeman, and as merry as the wind. He had in inexhaustible fund of laughable and have a chance of a liberal education, must fre
"An't I? I reckon I am. I'd have wished"

he anguish and guashing of teeth."

"And if I can show you a better and happie way, which you might safely have taken, shall you not repent that you took the one you did?" "Bless your heart, sir, so I could. Show me,

"I think you seem to have been somewhat in the situation of the young man whom our Lord loved, when he ran to him to ask what he hould do to inherit eternal life. You kept the amandments, did you not? Honored your

"I did. They sot a store by me. I was other's cosset. She died after they put me in ere." The tears rolled down his cheeks.

was required of you. God seems to have called apon you, if you had only understood it so, to run the risk of a possible evil to yourself, rather then do a certain mischief to your neighbor; just as Christ called on the young Jew to leave all his great possessions and follow him. If he promised that young man treasures in heaven promised that young man treasures in heaven had academical course, returned upon his father's hands, a confirmed sot.

by all the rest of ms ambitious of distinction, but was, for the causes above mentioned, that there might be a fight on the 5th of No Butterly incapable of signalizing himself by any thing but "good-fellowship" and factors. In the latter, accordingly, he took one part and degree after another, and was, at the end of his academical course, returned upon his father's hands, a confirmed sot.

Description of distinction, but was, for the causes above mentioned, that there might be a fight on the 5th of No Butterly incapable of signalizing himself by any thing but "good-fellowship" and factors. In the latter, accordingly, he took one part and degree after another, and was, at the end of his academical course, returned upon his father's hands, a confirmed sot.

Constitute of July, and I'll go to Ruhen, and I'll bate the kilner's wife while I'm able to howl the latter, accordingly, he took one part and degree after another, and was, at the end of his academical course, returned upon his father's hands. down in his spirit, however imperfect your life may have been. And so all these miscrable years, which you have spent in prison and in despair, might have been passed blessedly with

out! Hurray! I've got deliverance! Salvation! Oh "-

"Hush, my dearest fellow, hush! You'll listurb the other men! Now, I advise you to think henceforward as little as you can abou the past. Mental troubles like yours are apt to return by force of habit and association, if one looks back to their causes. Take care of the present. Serve God cheerfully and diligently with work and worship, and don't scare other people away from His service with your gloomy face. As soon as this sickness is over, I must give you a little medicine. Men don't get the learest or brightest views of this life or the ther with the whites of their eyes as yellow as yours are. Now he down, and get a little sleep, while I watch; and, when you wake up, I'll fol-

low your example."
The third week passed. The bottles and bathing-tubs were cleared away. The sick were recovering; the dead, buried. Within the penitentiary, many "places were empty"— Wellbeloved's among them—or "filled already by strangers," never long wanting there. Without, St. Dominique had died.

A neighbor on the plantation nearest to his, a man also of desperate character, had several times had his poultry-yard trespassed upon by the terrier Faust. His negroes reported that the dog came every night, stole a cock or hen from the roost, and then ran away. This neighbor watched for it with his gun, and shot it. He pursued, without getting a fair chance to black corpses, putrefying on the ground. A living skeleton of a blood-hound, chained to a kennel, crawled up on its thread-like quivering legs, and strove to bay at him with the very ghost of a howl. The wounded dog limped on, now but a few yards before him; but he no longer eared to know, and followed it, as if through a bad dream, unhindered and alone, even to the open door of the chamber of St. Dominique, where the bleeding dog—the only thing that he ever seemed to love, the only thing that loved him-with one last effort, spraug upon his bed, and, staining it with its gore, licked the blue, fixed, hideous features of

his corpse, and so died.

It was supposed, though never clearly known, that, he and his driver having been among the first seized by the cholera, the other slaves had run away, and left them to their fate; and that even his favorite, in its starvation, had feared his savage temper too much to help itself to anything of his for food, though it loved him creature still to love him, let us hope that his Creatur may have mercy on him, if only for

that loving creature's sake.

Edward and his charges returned to Bo ton, on the first news of the danger, determined to see Herman again, at all hazards, if he still lived. They were met at the dock by the faithful Patrick, with a face and letters Herman wrote in a spirit of thankfulness almost too deep to be otherwise than solemn; though in a postscript, with playfulness intend-ed completely to reassure them, he said that he was too much ashamed to acknowledge what a coward he had found himself; but that he be lieved his terrors must have been more than lieved his terrors must have been more than half owing to the melancholy influence exerted upon his mind by a certain Sister of Charity.

He had still before him some laborious weeks, though infinitely less so than those which were bekind. The chief physician of the town had died, and there was still a good deal of sickness in it. Herman had much ability in his profesern fanatic was eagerly sought, in their ex-tremity, by many who had been among the first to vility him in their prosperity. It was never refused. Worn as he was, he went from house to house, in his prison dress, with a guard at his heels, as willingly as wearily, shared the anxieties and did his best to relieve the sufferings of his for himself, he never forced his views of Slavery upon them; but when they showed their grow-

myself dead many a time, if it hadn't been for quently be sent into free States for it. Young an alluring bait. In our neighborhood, a few ecdotes. When he got among his comrades ress there, except in mischief.
Young Broadstone had been sent hundreds

of miles from home, at the very age when good domestic influences are most important to a man. Through the weakness of his mother, and the ignorance of both his parents as to the actual needs of his situation, he had been kept supplied with twice as much money as would Northern youth of his expectations, and with You were not perfect. At least one thing more was required of you. God seems to have called upon you, if you had only understood it so, to run the risk of a possible evil to yourself, rather

This was a grief to poor Broadstone the elder, for which even Herman could find no consolation, and which, therefore, he could hardly bear the took a pleasure in talking about it. may have been. And so all these miserable years, which you have spent in prison and in despair, might have been passed blessedly with him in paradise, while your murderer, it may be, touched by your example, was repenting in this world. Kane, you can repent of that rash action now?"

"I can! I do! Hallelujah! I've got dug out! Hallelujah! I've got dug out! Hallelujah! I've got day out! Hallelujah! I've got dug out! Hallelu ment, and give him the pleasure of his company

For the National Era PERSEVERE! BY SARAH F-

There the palm tree waved its branches, there the sea

There the weary storm-t

Gentle breezes blew above it, and the dew upon it fell, Till it started from its refuge in the dark and dreary earth

Tili thy influence ennobling ever purifying all, May, like shadows of the oak-tree, o'er the crow

RECOLLECTIONS OF IRELAND.

CHAPTER VI.

with heretics. The Roman Catholics were as seriously convinced that the schismatics who had forsaken the faith of their own ancestors, had done so to escape from the pure and holy discipline of the Church; and that in their places of worship the ministers made it their places of worship the ministers made it their companied by an Orange procession, went by constantly taught the people not to keep faith more skill than he had. The aid of the Eastan inveterate hatred towards good Catholics.

stantiate their opinion.

Nevertheless, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic often lived together in terms of civility, and even of friendship. There is in the human heart an adhesive as well as a combative principle. It warms towards anything viruance of the same of the protestant Boys, although the ordinary tune on such occasions was "Lochaber no More."

The trial produced an intense excitement. Seventy guineas were raised by subscription to pay the counsel for the prosecution. One poor man, who was brought to prove an alibi in his eminently agreeable conversation, they would find new ideas in their heads, which they could never after-wards get out again. They could never after-wards get out again. They paid him liberal fees. These, the wardens, of course, pocketed. He was not very sorry for this, for two or three reasons, one of which was, that it enabled him the better to enter into the feelings of an intelligent slave, at being obliged to give into the hands of others all the wages of his lifetime. Presents of delicacies also of his lifetime. Since Mrs. Rodrick, had fallen ill, exhausted by her exertions, the hospital table was but ill supplied with light and tempting food.

Towards the end of the autumn, he wrote to and tempting food. the former was set on foot, or at least revived and encouraged, by the creatures of the British

citizens whose childhood has been spent in slave States are sometimes found, for want of the preliminary training of good public schools, too deficient in self-control, subordination, and the drum of the preliminary training of good public schools, and on the 12th of July the whole lodge neighbors were afraid of the infection, and the preliminary training of good public schools, information, and too deficient in self-control, subordination, and dren, and on the 12th of July the whole lodge preparatory scholarship, when they get to a university in a free State, to make much prog- women, all in white, each carrying a bunch of the little window and went away. When he orange lilies. "May I go and see the Orangemen on the 12th of July?" was a question that generally pestered parents for a month be-

forehand. Children, pleased with whatever attracts the Children, pleased with whatever attracts the eye and ear, soon caught up their songs and sentiments. I knew a little boy that had an corpse, and the procession soon moved forward. Orange song before he could speak plain. I knew another, but little older, singing—

"Up with the orange, and down with the green

phers, and the other tenth would have some difficulty in making good their claim. As might be expected, a secret association among Roman Catholics, called Ribbonmen, retaliated with interest wherever they were able, on Protestants, all the imaginary or real grievances which they had suffered from Orangemen. It is but just to add, that Ribbonmen were among their own folks not accounted good Catholics. However much they might sympathize with them in thei ll-will towards Orangemen, they disapproved of

the principle of secret societie Orangemen might have a great deal of reli-gion, but it all evaporated in cursing the Pope, drinking the health of the King, and insulting

Papists.
The religion of the Ribbonmen was about on The old adage says, extremes are the nearest not merely in deadly fray, with fist and shille-lah, but also in similarity of habits, as to bois-

erous profanity and lawlessness. Prominent among the Orangemen of our eighborhood was Sam Duncan, a young man of athletic frame, free, open countenance, and generous heart. I never could hear that there was much in his private habits to provoke the that men will do for a party what they will not do for themselves. In every fight between the Protestants and Catholics, if Sam Duncan were With firearms, a weak man is often as good as sense of "society where none intrudes." he strongest; but when it comes to close blows, the end; you had better go home." And, again, "If you will go, take that potash pounder." This was a hammer, with a handle three feet

from celebrating the landing of William, Prince of Orange. Two men, named Hollingsworth and Meany, were along with him. The conspirators came behind him, and one of them struck at him with the hammer, which missed hind it. The potash-pounder was snatched up again, and another blow buried it in his head.
"Now," said the leader, "the deed is done; let every one be as deep in guilt as another, that

All along the banks creeps the sad, shade-With strange infatuation, arising no doubt in part from intoxication, every man came as his name was pronounced, and struck the corpse with a stick, or with his foot, while the witnesses into the far blue sky, their long-lost home! The

business to instil into the minds of the people an inveterate hatred towards good Catholics.

Both could point to many palpable facts to sub-

human heart an adhesive as well as a combative principle. It warms towards anything virtuous, wherever found. Prejudice against the class may remain, an exception is made in favor of the individual Indeed we value with one."

When I want to repeat, it's because that I want to keep out of hell-fire; and I can't want to keep out, and wish at the same time I'd let him pop me in, can I? And it's just like a snarly skein of silk in my brains; and the more afterwards get out again. They snarly skein of silk in my brains; and the more it snarls up."

The sparate thyth, and one said he was always ready to disclass may remain, an exception is made in favor of the individual. Indeed, we value virtue all the more when we find it where we least that did not sympathize with the prisoners would find new ideas in their heads, which they could never afterwards get out again. They naid him liberal fees. These, the wardens, of the circulating fluid in vegencies of the devil, for he foamed at the mouth. There was scarcely a Roman Catholic would find new ideas in their heads, which they could never afterwards get out again. They paid more attention to the provocations leading bridge hath been constructed by said brook.

Towards the end of the autumn, he wrote to the girls that, finding himself a little run down, which was not very extraordinary under the Circumstances, he was going to take care of himself, and avail himself of a permission, which he had obtained, to take a walk into the country every day on parole, with no other guard than his little May, who marched him out with comical gravity with a wooden contribute of the great revived and encouraged, by the creatures of the British Government, about the year 1798, to divide and break up the United Irishmen; and this is probable. The association traces its origin to to Botany Bay. The other two were transported the story was a little incident that was seldom told in the story. Indeed, I never heard it but once. The mother of one of the prisoners went to see Mrs. Duncan, when she was lamenting for her son.

whose name it bears. But it is certain that it mother of one of the prisoners went to see Mrs. Duccan, when she was lamenting for her son, which together with the chargin of wounded feelings added to the bitterness of sorrow.

The Orangemen celebrated the 5th of No-was but coldly received, and went away with the chagrin of wounded feelings added to the bitterness of sorrow.

The Orangemen celebrated the 5th of No-was but coldly received, and went away with the chagrin of wounded feelings added to the bitterness of sorrow.

Shortly after that, a police force was established, and some efforts made to preserve the poar of trouble. His oldest son, a young man of about Herman's age, and the very one to whose "education" poor Bill, the blacksmith, had been sacrificed, could be keep out of bar-rooms and their effects only by his father's constant personal oversight.

States rich in slaves are apt to be poor in colleges, or, if they have them, the colleges are in the colleges, or, if they have them, the colleges are in the content of an analysis of the same of the prisoners went to use of the prisoners went to use of the prisoners went to under the of the prisoners went to under the prisoners went to under the of the prisoners went to under the prisoners went out on of the prisoners went to under the prisoners went to un

denly taken down with an epidemic fever. The neighbors were afraid of the infection, and many who came to see him only looked in at When all was ready, they waited long before A gloom rested on the whole neighborhood. The sound of the fife, generally so lively, was now grave indeed, as it slowly trilled, "Locha-ber no More." The muffled drum seemed to concunce the very words of the song.

And, earry, me hame, to my, cauld, hoose, a' clay Many remarked how short a time it was since Billy himself was among the Orangemen, as lively as any of them. Now, the eye which had danced at the sight of the colors, was glazed in death. A few Homan Catholics, forgetting the Orangeman in the fellow mortal, followed in the procession. All the circumstances seemed calculated to bury the spirit of enmity. I well remember somebody asking my father if he thought there would be any fighting that day. His answer was, that there might be, coming home. And so there was. A few Orangemen, returning together, passed a clump of Ribbonmen on the way. Imagining that they perceived insult and triumph in their looks or conversation, one of them pulled out of his pecket a piece of a Catholic drum which in a former fight had been broken to pieces and carried off as a trophy, and, flinging it towards them, called out, "There is a piece of hell and damnation to you." He was answered with stones and curses. In this case, as in almost every other, each party was confident the ag-gression was on the part of their antagonists.

THE BASS IN MUSIC.

A theme worthy of that blind old man who beat his immortal bass-drum beside the "soundng sea." Sharpen we our pencil deep in the woods, far from discord of human joy and sor row. Let the waves of life roll on in the light of the sun, beating the shores of the woodland. Few and faint the sounds which can penetrate to this valley: housewives' horns, "from elfland faintly blowing;" some plowman's voice, his topmost, sky-touching note, yet beguiled of its impatience, won from its harshness by the journey through the tuneful forest; a feeble, far-borne clarion from the barnyard, (whereby hatred of any human being, but it is notorious hangs a tale;) or that sound—so enraging when near, so pleasing afar-the lowing of cattle; these, and a distant bell, "swinging slow with present, the latter were sure to be well beaten. solemn roar," shall sweeten solitude with a

This tree once, doubtless, stood upright a single man is sometimes a company in himself. One blow will level an enemy, and there
is no danger of his ammunition failing. Sam
Duncan was first dreaded, and then hated. At
top of it, for my muse, forasmuch as it takes no risk, to this essay on Bass, with what clutchthere is room for opinion.

"At this point one general report should be heard frequent complaints from sh

name, this is thy summer residence; for these maple leaves are broad, and this seat is pleasant and it will swing through an arc of about four of power and property between the two rival the purpose of transfer, and was valued at the purpose of transfer, and was valued at degrees. True, thy eloquent fair face testifies to the visit of an occasional musquito; but a musquito is unworthy the attention of a poet and philosopher, and shall not interfere (beyond a little punctuation) with our great subject-the

hands. The most courageous men are often the most afraid of assassination, and poor Sam somewhat elevated position, can trace the brook Duncan exclaimed, as he turned and sprang at | up and down its winding channel. How clear kill me. I'll fight any two of you that will meet movements, gliding from mirror to mirror me, but don't kill me!" The two men with how sweetly they sing their farewell to this for

loving ivy, venturing to the very verge, climb ing down to drink the waters. Its dark green mat is set all over with tiny blue flowers, gazing Orangemen and Ribbonmen.

I have already noticed that songs and tradition both kept up a feud between the native and Anglo-Saxon races in Ireland. Difference in religion, too, produced the same unhappy effect. The Presbyterians believed that the Papists were idolaters, and that the priests constantly taught the people not to keep faith. interrupted by the chatter of a red squirrel, who

thousand years!
First, however, it will take only a minute to prove that the beautiful stream below has bridged itself; let bridge-builders call the prop-osition a paradox, if they choose. My first position is, that the stream constructed a bridge;

voices fill up the pauses of that tremendous organ-pipe afar! Now it is, that "our author," not very galently, abandons the muse, hastens down the inclined plane," and, with "Panama" and manuscript in hand, makes way along "the sounding aisles of the dim woods," at the rate with more than twenty-five lashes, by the mas

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

tions in that island. From it we extract the following interesting statement in regard to Slavery. He makes no allusion to the fact that a constant diminution of the slave population is going on, and has been, from the earliest Catholic faith, and to receive Christian burial. times, in spite of the comparatively mild laws which the Spanish Government has imposed ation, according to its size; but I believe these upon the island. Millions of slaves have been imported into Cuba from Africa, and yet, after near three hundred years during which Slavery has existed, the highest estimates of the medicines, and the providing of a sick room, and the government has aunumber now living is not above 700,000. This fact must cause every humane mind to look enough, and living in all localities, whose duty upon Cuba with horror, and to regard all en- it is gaged in the nefarious system of Slavery as no better than pirates and murderers. It is no alleviation of the case to say, by way of explain- little or no personal knowledge to offer; but ing the diminution of population, that three- some things, I think, I may treat as reasonably fourths or more of the slaves imported have been males; for this, of itself, is one of the most cruel of all classes with whom I have conversed. and detestable features of the system. Mr. Dana

"It is difficult to come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the number of slaves in Cuba. enforcement of the obligation to give the slaves. The census of 1857 puts it at 375,000; but religious instruction, or to allow them to attend neither this census nor that of 1853 is to be public religious service. Most of those in the relied upon, on this poin. The Cubans are rural districts see no church, and no priest, taxed for their slaves, and the Government from baptism to barial. If they do receive find it difficult, as I have said, to get correct religious instruction, or have religious services returns. No person of intelligence in Cuba, provided for them, it is the free gift of the nowever desirous to put the number at the owest, has stated it to me at less than 500,000. Many set it at 700,000. I am inclined to think brated. As in the Roman church marriage is "The census makes the free blacks, in 1857, inconvenience upon the master, as regards

that 600,000 is the nearest to the truth. 125,000. It is thought to be 200,000 by the sales or mortgages, and is a restraint on the best authorities. The whites are about 700,000, negroes themselves, to which it is not always The only point in which the census seems to agree with public opinion is in the proportion.

Both make the proportion of blacks to be about one free black to three slaves; and make the or duties. Even this imperfect and dissoluble whites not quite equal to the entire number of connection has been but little attended to. blacks, free and slave together. As to the While the slave trade was allowed, the planters Coolies, it is impossible to do more than con- supplied their stock with bozales, (native Afjecture. In 1853 they were not noticed in the census; and in 1857 hardly roticed. The namber imported may, to some extent, be obling after the fashion of cattle-farms, to the intained from the records and files of the Aduana, but not so as to be relied upon. I heard the tat importation is more difficult, and labor is number estimated at 200,000 by intelligent and in demand, their attention is more turned to well-independent of the state o "To ascertain the condition of slave in miscuous intercourse. the laws; and, secondly, the execution of the of freedom at once or by the installa

free, in licates that the laws favor emancipation.
They do both favor emancipation, and favor the are favored by the Government, the significance of this fact may be appreciated. The Cuban supposed selfish interest. From the frequency slaveholders are more impatient under this favoring of the free blacks than under almost as from positive assertions on good authority, any other act of the Government. They see I believe these provisions to have considerable it an attempt, on the part of the authorities, efficacy. to secure the sympathy and co-operation of the free blacks in case of a revolutionary movement—to set race against race, and to make the free blacks familiar with military duty, and as to the amount of protection they get anywhere from the special provisions respectwhile the whites are growing up in ignorance of it. In point of civil privileges, the free blacks are the equals of the whites. In courts of law, as witnesses or parties, no difference is known; and they have the same rights as to the holding of lands and other property. As to their social provisions respecting punishment, food, clothing, and treatment generally, almost everything lies in the region of opinion. There is no end to statement and anecdote on each side. If one cannot get a full and lengthened personal experience, not only as the guest of the slaveholder, but as the social position, I have not the means of speak-ing. I should think it quite as good as it is in

to pay the entire valuation at once, but may pay it in instalments of not less than fifty dollars each. These payments are not made as mere advances of money, on the security of the master's receipt, but are part purchases. Each payment makes the slave an owner of such a portion of himself, pro parte indivisation, or, as the common Law would say, in tenancy in common law would say. Common Law would say, in tenancy-in-common with his master. If the valuation be one common Law would say, in tenancy-in-com-non with his master. If the valuation be one housand dollars, and he pays one hundred and stripes and tracks of blood; and if, taking dollars, and he pays one nundred dollars, he is owned one-tenth by himself and nine-tenths by his master. It has been said, in nearly all the American books on Cuba, that, on paying a share, he becomes ensitled to a contract of the ladies, they find no outward signs of violatic table and tracks of blood; and it, taking letters to the best class of slaveholders, seeing their way of life, and hearing their dinner table anecdotes, and the breakfast-table talk of the ladies, they find no outward signs of violatic tables. on paying a share, he becomes entitled to a corresponding share of his time and labor; but, from the best information I can get, I think this is a mistake. The payment affects the proprietary title, but not the usufract. Until all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave all is paid, the ma all is paid, the master's dominion over the slave is not reduced, as respects either discipline or labor, or right of transfer; but if the slave is sold, or goes by operation of law to heirs or legatees or creditors, they take only the interest not paid for, subject to the right of future payment under the valuation.

news, about which they hear nothing, and which their host does not visit, has passed to the creditors of the late owner, who is a bankrupt, and is in charge of a manager, who is to get all he can from it in the shortest time, and to sell off the slaves as he can, having no interest, moral or pecuniary, in their future. They

"There is another provision, which, at first sight, may not appear very important, but which is, I am inclined to think, the best practical protection the slave has against the ill-treatment by his master: that is, the right to a compulsory sale. A slave may, on the same process of valuation, campel his master to transfer him to any person who will pay the money. For this purpose, he need establish no cause of complaint. It is enough, if he desires to be transferred, and some one is willing to buy him. This operates as a check upon the master, and an inducement to him to remove special causes an inducement to him to remove special causes not know that the of dissatisfaction; and it enables the better class of slaveholders in a neighborhood, if cases like, and out contention or pecuniary loss.

"In making the valuation, whether for a

"There are other provisions for the relief o a better show on paper, are of less practica value. On complaint and proof of cruel treat OCCIDENT. | ter's authority. If his offence is thought greater than that punishment will suffice for, the pub lic authorities must be called in. A slave mother may buy the freedom of her infant, for twenty-five dollars. If slaves have been mar-Richard H. Dana, Esq., of Massachusetts, ried by the church, they cannot be separated who has been spending some time in Cuba, has against their will; and the mother has the right to keep her nursing child. Each slave is entifled to his time on Sundays, and all other holidays, beyond two hours allowed for necess sary labor, except on sugar estates during the Formerly, there were provisions requiring reto attend to the petitions and complaints of slaves, and to the measures relating to their sale, transfer, or emancipation.

sure, from my own observation, and from the

served as this-that infants are baptized, and all receive Christian burial. But there is no

"Marriage by the church is seldom cele a sacrament, and indissoluble, it entails great which the Everlasting has fixed against pro-

"The laws respecting valuation, the purchase made, which I deem to be of cheiderable importance. The laws relating to slovery do not emanate from the slaveholding inbid; nor are Havana had a slave who was an excellent and even hostile races of whites, the Caoles and the Spaniards. Spain is not shaveholding at home; and so long as the laws are made u Spain, and the civil offices are held by Span larger sum than his valuation, this provision larger of sending the slave has at least the advantage gave the slave a capital of \$600. Another inof a conflict of interests and principles between the two classes that are concerned in his had a slave taught as a carpenter; but after learning his trade, the slave got hunself transferred to a master in the city, for the opportunity of working out his freedom on helisinys and They do both favor emancipation, and favor the free blacks after emancipation. The stranger visiting Havana will see a regiment of one thousa d free black volunteers parading with the troops of the line and the white volunteers, and keeping guard in the Obra Pia. When it is remembered that the bearing arms and performing military duty as volunteers is esteemed an hoffer and privilege and in a self-state of the labor of setisans of all sorts, and the confining of the slaves to mere manual labor I heard of complaints of the conduct of individuals who were charged with attempting to inan horor and privilege, and is not allowed to the wholes of Creole birth, except to a few who

New England, if not better,

"So far as to the position of the blacks, when free. The laws also directly favor eman."

"I advise him to shut his ears to mere anecdotes and general statements, and to trust to reason."

"So far as to the position of the blacks, and general statements, and to trust to reason." cipation. Every slave has a right to go to a magistrate and have himself valued, and on established facts are, that one race, having all aying the valuation to receive his free papers. power in its hands, holds an inferior race in The valuation is made by three assessors, of whom the master nominates one, and the magistrate the other two. The slave is not obliged tricts; that the owners are human beings, of

There is another provision, which, at first do not know that that other plantation, belong